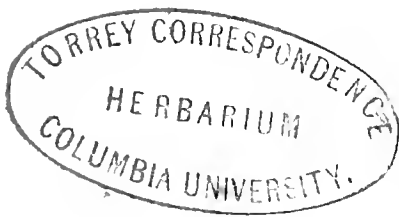


L. A. Agardh  
Recd. Aug. 16<sup>th</sup> 1839.

Lund, Sweden, Oct. 8. 1839.

Dear Sir!



It is some months ago I had the pleasure to receive a parcel, accompanied by an obliging letter of Jul. 6 1838 ~~from~~ to my Father, intended to be a introductory for Mr. Thompson, who having, as I suppose, got some reason <sup>to alter</sup> the plan of his Journey, did not pay the intended visit to Lund. As heir of the Botanical obligations of my Father, who in his new place has little time to bestow on his favourite study, I beg now to address you, and return his most sincere compliments and thanks for the sent book. I should be happy if you would be willing to continue a correspondence which should be for me as useful as agreeable - I don't know if you are furnished with plants from our country; if not I shall be happy to send you any you should wish for. Returned since a year from a long Journey in the South of Europe I am also well provided with plants from the South of France, the Pyrenees, Switzerland &c. You have only to tell me if you wish for any from those countries and I shall with the first opportunity dispatch a complete set of my duplicates, or specimens of rarer ones, according to your wish in that

way.

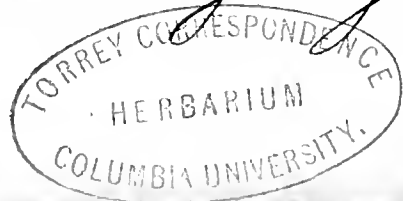
I have the pleasure to send you adjoined a copy of *Aphorismi*, which being the only one I now possess, I regret is a ugly one. I send you also some of my own little publications. As my father the last year has not been occupied with botany, I suppose you have already got the works he has published in that way. The last is his in Swedish written *Organographie and Biologie of plants*, which if you have not got them, I shall send you with the next occasion.

I suppose that since your last communication with my father you have much increased your stock of Duplicates; in such a case I should be happy to share in the spoils. Especially I should be very thankful for plants from the rocky mountains and northwest coast <sup>of America</sup> and also from the interior of your continent. Any communication will reach me if addressed to Gothenburg, care of O. Wik Esq., who has direct commercial communication with New York.

Believe me to be, with kind compliments from my father,

faithfully yours

James G. Agardh.



P.S. Of the Annals of the Lyceum of Nat. History we want the nos V-811  
of Vol. III. Perhaps you would have the kindness to send us the same occa-  
sionally -



Dr. John Torrey Esq

New York  
Museum of Natural History



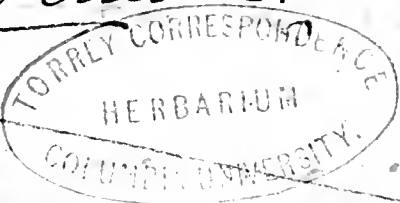


Subtrib. II. Carduineae. Less.

15. Arctium. Lin.

Involucrum globosum foliolis squamatis  
capitulum paleaceum. Pap:  
 hematis. Receptaculum paleaceum. Pap:  
 hematis simplex, multiseriale brevis, pili sin-  
 gulis valde caducis. — Herba distichome  
foliis petiolatis ovatis subtus pallidioribus

1. A. Lappa. Lin. Sp. Pl. 1149. Engl. Bot. 38.  
Canada. Mrs. Perivall. Lam. Hb. Mon. 5. Todd.



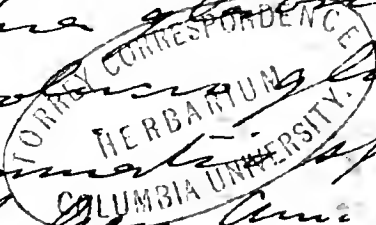
16. Carduus. Lin. (Carduus obliquus  
Willd. et Gussone Sp.)

Involucrum truncatum imbricatum, squamis  
 spinosis. Receptaculum setosum. Pap:  
 hematis. Herba per totam zonam  
temperatam divulgata nec non regiones aridas Americae tropicae  
habitantibus, spinosa, capitulis cutis vel perispermatis;  
A. Lappa. Lin. Sp. Pl. 1149. Engl. Bot. 38.  
paleaceo-fimbriatis. (Less.)  
Herb. T. 1. (Carduus plumosus. Crisp. Willd.  
Crisp. Willd. Sp. 1.)  
rigidis stipitis.

1. C. lanceolatus; foliis decussatis lanceolatis  
acris pinnatifidis, basinis bifidis divaricatis  
spinosis, involucris squamis lanceolatis pa-  
rentibus. Lin. Sp. Pl. 1149. Engl. Bot. 38. 107.  
Crisp. lanceolatus.  
Herb. T. 1. Am. v. 2. p. 506. Engl. Bot. 38. 107.  
ed. 2. p. 292.

Herb. Newfoundland Miss. Brewster.

2. C. discolor; pubescenti-lanata, foliis sepi-  
libus lanceolatis major minore pinnato-pin-  
natifidis spinosis ciliatis lobis acutis operculis  
sapissime bilobis sub globosis lanatis,  
albo-tomentosis, involucris globosis lanatis,  
squamis linearibus acuminatis spinosis spinis  
parentibus. — Nutt. Gen. Am. v. 2. p. 130. Crisp.  
discolor. Muhl. Cat. — Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 1. p. 1670.  
 — 13. floribus albis.



2. 2478. A. (Brewster)

*C. furcata*, podetis elongatis levibus lividis subsapideis  
dichotomis, anillis imperforatis, ramis acicularibus car-  
natis, apicibus furcatis divergentibus, fertilium apo-  
thecio fusis. Ach. Syn. Lich. p. 276. ~~Rehder~~ <sup>Wet.</sup> Gill. <sup>Wet.</sup> ~~Wet.~~ <sup>Wet.</sup>  
t. 16. f. 27.

Reb. In apicibus asperis juxta Perote, alt. 1207 hexapod.  
(Regnum Mexicanum).

*C. caniferina*, podetis elongatis cylindricis erectis scabri-  
usculis cinerascens ramosis, anillis subinde perfor-  
atis, ramis apertis ramulosis, ramulis ultimis sub-  
radiatis; apicibus mutabilibus fertilium apothecio  
subglobosis aggregatis fusis. Ach. Syn. Lich. p. 277. f.  
vol. 6. 173.

Reb. In umbrosis convallibus del Cuchivamo prope Luna-  
recaam (Nova Andalusia).

Non differt a planta europea; podetia graciliora, brium  
ciliis remotissimis impleta, ramulis furcatis divaricati-  
desuper. Hec nam e Pininamo stemm recepi.

*C. vermicularis*, podetis subuliginosis subsinguli-  
cibus levibus albidissimis subfistulosis flammoris  
prostratis. Ach. Syn. Lich. p. 278. f. vol. 6. 2029.

Reb. In planitie prope Tulumcan Antisane, alt 2490  
hexapod. <sup>(Hoffm.)</sup> Cladonia huc amara ad Stomachum corro-  
borandum adhibetur sub nomine Contrayerba  
blanca. (Humb. Mus.)

*Oreomyces* (Ach. p. 279).

*O. fungoides*, crusta uniformi inaequali granulata car-  
nea, podetis elongatis basi immixtis, apotheciis  
hemisphaericis difformibus albo. incarnatis. Ach.  
Syn. Lich. p. 280. Swartz Lich. Americ. t. 13. f. 1.

Reb. In monte Copre de Perote, regione frigida, agri  
Mexicani, alt. 1900 hexapod.

*O. ~~obovata~~ <sup>imbricata</sup>* (n. sp.), crusta squamato-foliosa, car-  
nosa, imbricata albo-glaucescente, lobis digitato, la-  
ciatis bifidisque apicibus subconvexis podetis sub-  
cylindricis compressis, apotheciis convexis rufo-fuscis  
demum explanatis glaucis.

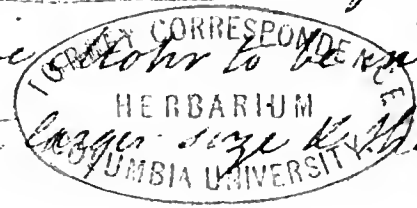
This is truly an alpine plant. Wahlberg observes justly that the portions of the stem above the earth appear perfectly simple, but that many of them really arise from a common root. Mr. Turner has well remarked what is the case with few *Mosses* that the leaves do not change their direction by being more dry or by being moistened, & that their color, which is pale, & shining surface is very striking.

B. carneum. Stem short; Leaves lanceolate, acute, serrulate at the points, reticulated, rather distant, nerve disappearing below the summit; capsule shortly pyriform, pendulous; lid conical.

Linn. Sp. Pl. Swartz. Turner Musc. Hib. p. 119. Engl. Bot. t. 360. Oryza delicatulum. Hedw. St. Cr. v. 1. t. 30. Glypnum carneum. Mohr.

B. pulchellum. Leaves approximated; capsule subglobose. Turner, Musc. Hib. p. 119. B. pulchellum. Hedw. St. Cr. v. 3. t. 30. B.

Stem rarely exceeding two or three lines in length. The leaves want the brighter green colors of its congeners. We have followed Mr. Turner in uniting to this species the B. pulchellum of Hedw. It is strange that Schwaeberichsen should refer for his B. erythrocarpum to Mohr who says he cannot distinguish it from B. carneum, & if we can judge from Schwaeberichsen's figure we believe Mohr to be in the right, the figure differing principally by the larger size & the nerve of the leaf reaching to the points.



B. argenteum. Stem short, branched; Leaves broadly ovate, suddenly acuminate, very concave, entire; nerve disappearing below the point; capsule oblongo-ovate, pendulous; lid conical.

Linn. Sp. Pl. Hedw. Sp. Musc. Swartz. Turner, Musc. Hib. p. 122. Engl. Bot. t. 1602. Wahl. Pl. Lapp. Glypnum argenteum. Mohr.



poris minutis subangulatis  
Hab. In p. Prope Loxa (Regnum Peruvianum).

xxx Piles integro stipite nullo.

B. reticulatus, (n. sp.) resupinatus centro affinis orbiculari,  
pallide fuscescens, pileo zonato pulcherrime reti-  
culatum venoso; poris majusculis exacte linea-  
gonis ~~sp.~~ substantia spongiosa fo. etis.

Hab. In p. Andium, regione temperata inter  
Poyayan et Almaguer.

Pulcherrima species, seminas lata, tenuis

xxxx Piles dimidiato, stipite nullo.

B. tenuis, (n. sp.) dimidiatus, pileo albo-fuscescenti  
zonato levigato, poris fuscis majusculis exacte linea-  
gonis.

Hab. In p. Andium, regione temperata inter Po-  
yayan et Almaguer.

Substantia pororumque forma multam habet affini-  
tatem B. reticulato: <sup>sed</sup> pileo pallidior levior ~~poris~~ dimidiato  
porisque varis.

B. fibrosus (n. sp.) dimidiatus nigro-fuscus, pileo zonato  
subundulato fibris numerosis ramosis villosis, margine  
fimbriato, poris minutis angulatis.

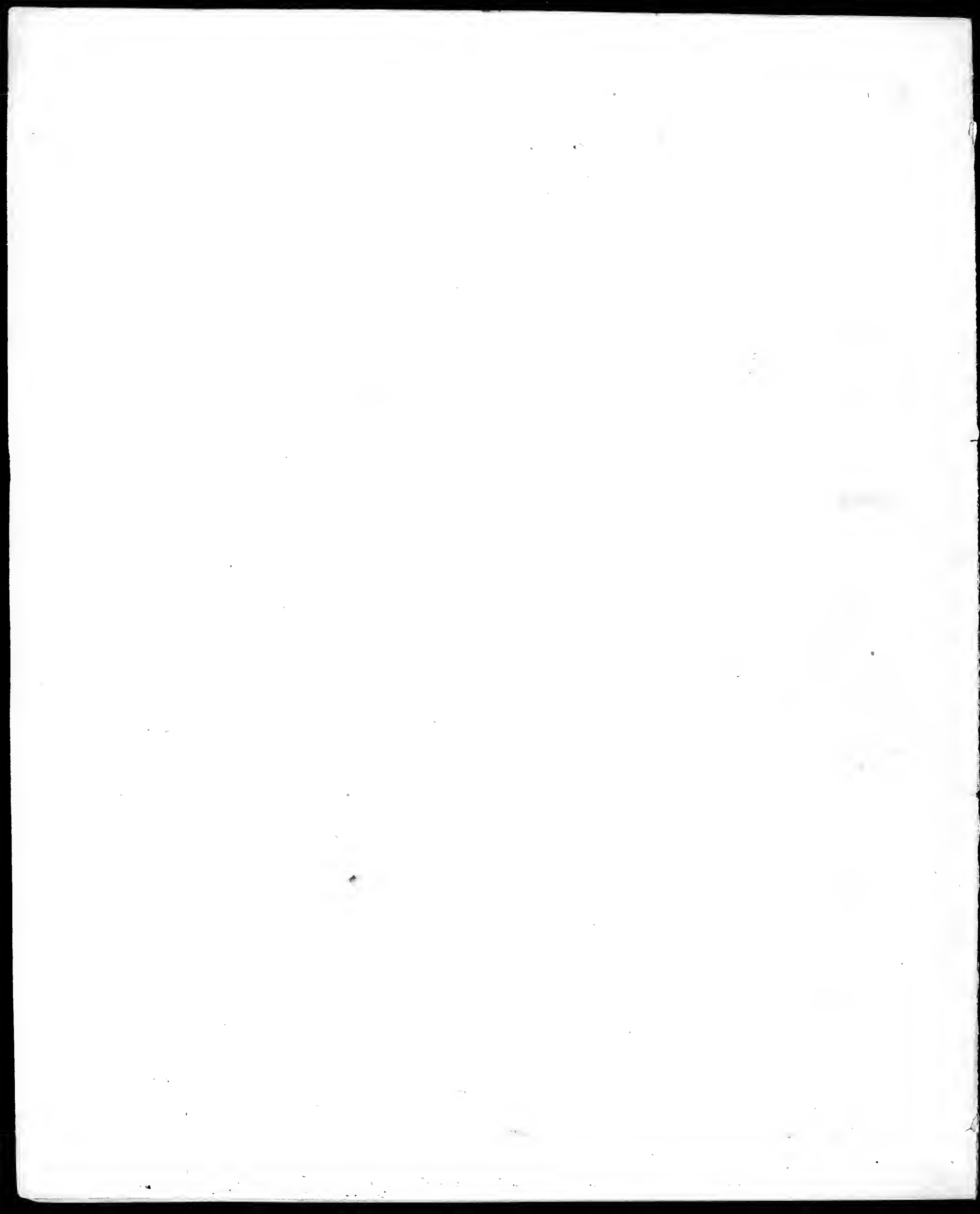
Hab. In p. Andium, regione temperata inter Po-  
yayan et Almaguer.

An B. hydroides Swartzii eadem? A. J. F. Fovelo linit,  
Al. Belvisii poris minutis diorsis.

B. thelephoroides, (n. sp.) dimidiatus, pileo pallide  
fusco longitudinaliter rugoso subflexuoso, poris  
saturneolibus minutissimis.

Hab. Prope Loxa, in stylis Arishone





Hal. *Loric scopulorum* aridis, apicis junctae *Tiocaxas*  
et *Guamote*, altit. 1600 hexapod. (Regnum *hintense*)  
caute soluta ut in plerisque *Cenomyces* venis. Valde  
affinis *B.* *planophyllo* Ach., sed lobi vel squamae pro-  
fundius incisae magisque cartilagineae.

*Stereocaulon* (Ach. p. 284.)

*S. caespitosum*, thallo albo-pallescente ramoso scabro  
fibrilloso, ramis sparsis elongatis subsimplicibus, ap-  
otheciis terminalibus, cum subglobosis fusco-rufis.  
Ach. Syn. Lich. p. 284. Sowerb. Lich. Americae. t. 14. Lichen  
salazarianus. Bory de St. Vins. Voy. t. 16. p. 3.

Hal. In monte *Copre de Perote* in pinetis alt. 91950 hex-  
apod. (Regnum *Mexicanum*).

*S. botryosum*, thallo albo-cinerecente basi subundo  
superne densissime caespitoso, ramulis ultimis in  
granula conglomerata adhaerentibus, fertilium apothecio  
congestis minimis obscure fuscis. Ach. Syn. Lich. p. 284.  
284. *Stictis* *Vesuvianum* Pers. in Art. Sa. Motu. v. 2. t. 10. p. 5.

Hal. In planitie prope speluncam *Artisan*, alt. 2490  
hexapod.

Vix a *S. paschali* distinctum.

*Ramalina* (Ach. p. 293.)

*R. polymorpha*, thallo plano-compresso vel teretiusculo  
laciniato-ramoso pallido longitudinaliter lacunoso  
sorediis sparsis subellipticis terminalibusque capi-  
tuliformibus, apotheciis submarginalibus concavis,  
aulis, disco carneo subpinnato. Ach. Syn. Lich. p. 295.

Hal. In saltis maritimi prope *Chancay* in littore  
Oceanii pacifici, Peruvianum alluentis (una cum *Borella*  
*Antonia*).

*R. fraxinea*, thallo plano lineari-laciniato albo-ci-  
nerescente utrinque glabro rugoso-lacunoso, subre-  
ticulato, laciniis ultimis lanceolatis. Athermatibus, apo-  
theciis marginalibus planis carneo-pallidis. Ach. Syn.  
Lich. p. 296. P. Barb. t. 1704.

Hal. Ad cardines *Refugio* glauca, altitudine 950 hexapod.

B. julaceum. Stem branched; leaves closely imbricated, broadly ovate, concave entire, obtuse, nerve running nearly to the point, capsule clavate, pendulous; lid conical.

Schrader, Spicilleg. p. 70. Engl. Bot. t. 2270. B. filiforme. Dicks. B. argenteum.  $\beta$ . Linn. Sp. Pl. Schwaegr. Hypnum argenteum. var.  $\beta$ . Mohr.

The characters just recited we have found constant in our B. julaceum, & we therefore cannot agree with Mohr & Schwaegrichen who with Linnaeus considered it as merely a variety of B. argenteum. It is not in the shape of the leaves & of the capsules alone that they differ, but our plant is larger & more slender, of a yellowish green color, resembling that of Hypnum stramineum & the leaves are of the same color & texture throughout.

This plant too is never found on walls & roofs, as is commonly the case with B. argenteum, but only the side of streams in mountainous situations.

B. alpinum. Stem elongated, ramose; leaves ovato-lanceolate, nearly obtuse, margins revolute, subserrulate at the points, nerve nearly reaching the points; capsule cylindric-ovate, pendulous; lid conical.

Linn. Mantiss. Swartz. Musc. Succ. Turner Musc. Hib. p. 125. Engl. Bot. t. 1623. Schwaegr. Suppl. t. 73. Wahl. Fl. Lapp.

The leaves of this species which are of a singular purplish-brown color, & dense structure, in all our specimens are never completely acute, as represented by Schwaegrichen & most authors. The stems approach in rigidity & habit those of some of the Polytricha.

B. crudum. Stem short; Leaves lanceolate, plane, acute, serrulate at the point, nerve disappearing below the summit; capsule oblong, pendulous; lid conical.

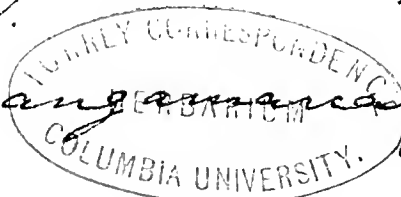
Dicks. Fl. Angl. p. 491. Swartz Engl. Bot. t. 1604. Turner. Musc. Hib. p. 130. Mnium crudum. Linn. Mediv. St. Cr. v. 1. t. 37. Wahl. Fl. Lapp.

Hab. In aridis montanis juxta Santa Rosa (Provincia de Guanajuato in regno mexicano).

Bovista. (Pers. p. 136.)

B. nigrescens, major nigrescente-umbrina, sulcus plicata. Pers. Syn. Ot. p. 136. Lycopodium Bovista Sow. Bot. Tungi. t. 331.

Hab. In aridis prope Guayangamarca (Andes del Peru) alt. 1250 hexapoda.



Agaricus. (Pers. p. 257.)

A. umbilicatus, <sup>(n. sp.)</sup> stipitatus aggregatus, stipite centrali exannulato breviusculo, pileo fusco ~~convexo~~ floccoso centro insigniter depresso, lamellis pallidoribus.

Hab. In jugis Andium, regione temperata inter Po: Payan et Almaguer.

Scedalea (Pers. p. 499.)

S. levis, <sup>(n. sp.)</sup> dimidiata breviter lateraliter stipitata pallida flavo-fusca, pileo leviglabro, similibus elongatis rectis.

Hab. In jugis Andium, regione temperata inter Po: Payan et Almaguer.

Boletus. (Pers. p. 503.)

x Pileus integro stipitato, stipite centrali.

B. Katri, ~~(Mesopus)~~ infundibuliformis, membranaceus stipitatus, stipite subcentrali, pileo lavi nitido ~~super~~ zonato fusco-umbrino, sulcus poris minimis levibus subrotundis perforato pallido. Ehrenberg in Nees ab Esenbeck Nova Phys. Gerol. p. 93. t. 19. f. 12 (fig. bona).

Hab. In umbrosis juxta Acapulco, ad litus maris pacifici.

xx Pileo dimidiato stipitato, stipite laterali.

B. opathulatus, <sup>(n. sp.)</sup> parvus stipitatus, fulvus, stipite laterali elongato ~~cylindrico~~, pileo convexo lato obovato



